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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/632,995	08/04/2000	Sang-Uuk Song	P2026	2594

33942 7590 01/28/2003

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TU X

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2682

DATE MAILED: 01/28/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/632,995

Applicant(s)

SONG, SANG-UUK

Examiner

Tu X Nguyen

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE ____ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-2, 7-8, 12 and 14, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bridges et al. (US Patent 6,148,197) and further in view of Chow et al. (US Patent 6,456,839).

As to claims 1-2, 12 and 14, Bridges et al. disclose "receiving, by the portable radio telephone (fig.2B,C), a home-zone list downloaded from a home location register" (see col.7 lines 30-62);

Determining, by the portable radio telephone, whether the portable radio telephone deviates from the home zone (see col.12 lines 20-50); and

Informing, by the portable radio telephone, to a mobile switching center (106, fig.4) if the portable radio telephone is deviated from the home zone (see col.12 lines 20-50 and col.17 line 58 through col.18 line 11). The examiner interprets "routing information" correspond to "informing".

Bridges et al. fail to disclose a "first charging rate" and "second charging rate".

Chow et al. disclose a "first charging rate" and "second charging rate" see (col.6 lines 34-38). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Bridges with the above

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teaching of Chow in order to provide neighborhood cordless services at a single rate such that there is no air time change for calls made within a home neighborhood zone or subscribed-to visiting neighborhood zone(s) (as suggested by Chow et al., see col.1 lines 10-15).

As to claim 7, the modified Bridges disclose everything as claim 1 above. However, the modified Bridges do not mention about "a comparing section for checking whether the portable radio telephone deviates from the home zone by comparing the predetermined signal from the BTS with the home-zone list stored in the memory". Official notice is taken that the concept of the mobile station passes from one cell to another cell by comparing "predetermined signal" are well known in the art. It would have been obvious the mobile station knows it is out of, or deviates from, BTS cell coverage area by signal strength detection.

As to claim 8, the modified Bridges disclose the signal transmitted from the BTS includes a base transceiver station identification information (see Chow, col.15 lines 9-19).

3. Claims 3-6 and 9, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bridges et al., in view of Chow et al. and further in view of Tiedemann, Jr. et al. (US Patent 5,642,398).

As to claim 3, the modified Bridges et al. disclose everything as claim 1-2 above. More specifically, the modified Bridges et al. disclose "checking whether a location registration request is received from a portable radio telephone; and if the location

registration request is received, checking whether the portable radio telephone deviates from the home zone by checking whether the current position of the portable radio telephone is included in a home-zone list" (see Chow, col.8 lines 39-65);

upon receiving a call origination from the portable radio telephone, releasing the call origination if the portable radio telephone is deviated from the home zone (see Chow, col.7 lines 20-22);

disregarding a call termination if the portable radio telephone deviated from the home zone receives the call termination (see ^{chow} col.7 lines 24-25); and,

the modified Bridges et al. fail to disclose preventing a paging by the MSC to notify the portable radio telephone that the portable telephone deviated from the home zone.

Tiedemann, Jr. et al. disclose preventing a paging by the MSC to notify the portable radio telephone that the portable telephone deviated from the home zone (see col.13 lines 60-63). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of the modified Bridges with the above teaching of Tiedemann, Jr. in order to prevent a mobile station that failed to execute a power down registration from being uselessly paged.

As to claim 4, the modified Bridges disclose informing the portable radio telephone when the call origination or the call termination is released (see Chow, col.8 lines 1-19 and lines 60-65).

As to claim 5, the modified Bridges et al. disclose downloading the home-zone list in a memory means of the portable radio telephone (see col.7 lines 30-62);

As to claim 6, the modified Bridges et al. disclose a "first charging rate" and "second charging rate" (see Chow, col.6 lines 34-38).

As to claim 9, the modified Bridges et al. disclose the BTS ID information is transmitted via a paging channel (see col.18 lines 19-28).

4. Claims 10,13 and 15-16, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bridges et al., in view of Chow et al., in view of Tiedemann, Jr. and further in view of Soliman (US Patent 6,321,090).

As to claims 10, 13 and 16, the modified Bridges et al. disclose the home-zone list includes cell identification, sector identification, defining the home zone (see Tiedemann, Jr. fig. 1,3)

The modified Bridges et al. fail to disclose round trip information (see col.15 lines 24-30). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of the modified Bridges et al. with the above teaching of Soliman in order to provide the map information when the mobile station is within the predetermined handoff area.

The modified Bridges et al. fail to disclose "maximum and minimum" round trip delay information. Official notice is taken that the concept to provide maximum and minimum round trip delay information is well known in the art. It would have been obvious that the closet distance from mobile station to base station is minimum round trip delay and the farthest distance form mobile station to base station is maximum round trip delay.

As to claim 15, the modified Bridges et al. disclose everything as to claim 1 above. More specifically, the modified Bridges et al. disclose "pseudo noise" (see Soliman, col. 15 lines 24-30).

5. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bridges et al., in view of Chow et al. and further in view of van der Salm et al. (US Patent (6,345,184)).

As to claim 11, the modified Bridges et al. fail to disclose a flash memory.

Van der Salm et al. disclose a flash memory (see col.9 lines 5-14). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of the modified Bridges with the above teaching of Van der Salm in order to provide telecommunication device having memory means for storing data specific and exchanging services between the telecommunication network and telecommunication device when accessing a particular service.

6. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bridges et al., in view of Chow et al., in view of Soliman and further in view of van der Salm et al.

As to claim 17, the modified Bridges et al. fail to disclose a flash memory.

Van der Salm et al. disclose a flash memory (see col.9 lines 5-14). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of the modified Bridges with the above teaching of Van der Salm in order to provide telecommunication device having memory means for storing

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data specific and exchanging services between the telecommunication network and telecommunication device when accessing a particular service.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tu Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3427. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin, can be reached at (703) 308-6739.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office at (703) 306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

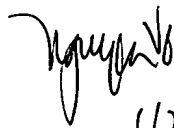
or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

TN

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1/23/03

NGUYENT.VO
PRIMARY EXAMINER